



# CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

## H.K. WAR TRIAL OPENS Grim Story Of Torture And Killings

### STUDY IN CONTRASTS IN COURT

The demeanour of the 15 accused in the first war crimes trial ever held in the Colony was a study in contrasts between the attitude of the more senior of the Japanese and the junior ranks. All 15 responded in military fashion when their names were called with "Yes, Sir."

When asked to plead, the first three, two Lieutenants and a Warrant Officer, replied "Not Guilty" in time. The other 12, their ranks varying from Sergeant-Major to Private, responded with "I believe I am not guilty."

As the trial proceeded, four Japanese civilians interpreted to the accused. Two were in front of the dock and one on either side. The three Japanese officers listened attentively, looking forward to hear better, but the others appeared to be paying but indifferent attention to what was being interpreted to them.

#### More Youth

In appearance, the 15 had few features in common other than that they looked like typical Japanese. Two appeared to be fairly elderly and one, in the second row, seemed a mere youth. There was little of the urban Japanese about the majority of them. Three wore spectacles. All were neatly clad in Japanese military uniform, though without insignia.

The Court was full, though not to overflowing, in the morning and armed Commando guards were posted at the vari-

#### MACDOUGALL BACK

Brigadier D. M. MacDougall, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, arrived back in the Colony by air yesterday afternoon.

Brigadier MacDougall has been in London for conferences with the Colonial Office. He left London last Thursday.

ous entrances to the courtroom. Seating arrangements included sections for Very Important Persons, Allied Observers, the Press, Services Personnel and the General Public.

#### Press Cannot Hear

There were fewer spectators in the afternoon. A loud-speaker system had been installed, but this was not put to use yesterday and it was practically impossible, even from the Press Box, to hear more than occasional snatches of what was going on.

## Crises Of Conscience In Soldier's Life

Three crises of conscience in the life of 26-year-old Captain Herbert John Hameling, Royal Army Medical Corps, were given in evidence at his court martial at Aldershot for absence without leave and of insubordination language.

Crisis No. 1 came in 1939 when he was a medical student. He then considered abandoning his career as a doctor because his pacifist principles made it impossible for him to think of becoming a soldier.

Crisis No. 2 came in 1944, four years after he qualified when he joined the R.A.M.C. and his pacifism had "become a bit wobbly."

"My religious convictions," he said, "were pacifist, but I was in full sympathy with the aims of war though I could not support the actual methods of armed warfare. I decided my professional skill could not be

### Fifteen Japanese Charged

A GRIM STORY OF TORTURES AND KILLINGS WAS UNFOLDED YESTERDAY BY THE PROSECUTING OFFICER WHEN THE TRIAL OPENED AT THE NO. 5 WAR CRIMES COURT, LAND FORCES, HONG KONG, (IN THE SUPREME COURT) OF 15 MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE IMPERIAL ARMY.

ACCUSED ARE CHARGED WITH "COMMITTING A WAR CRIME, IN THAT THEY AT LANTAU ISLAND BETWEEN AUGUST 18, 1945, AND AUGUST 26, 1945, IN VIOLATION OF THE LAWS AND USAGES OF WAR, WERE TOGETHER CONCERNED IN THE BEATING, TORTURE AND MALTREATMENT OR INHABITANTS OF THE SILVER MINE BAY DISTRICT OF LANTAU AFORESAID AND IN THE KILLING OF NINE OF THE SAID INHABITANTS."

Defendants are Lieut. Kishi Yasuo, Lieut. Matsunaga Chozaburo, W/O Yanacizawa Sadao, S/M Kodama Mitsutoshi, S/M Uchida Hiroshi, Sergt. Tomori Kiichi, Sergt. Sato Yoshiro, Sergt. Yoshikawa Gunichi, Cpl. Kamishiro Katsumasa, L/Cpl. Takenaka Sekimatsu, L/Cpl. Ando Takashi, 1st. Class Pte. Takahashi Haruhiko, 1st Class Pte. Nishizawa Kenro, Pte. Uemura Gisaku and Pte. Okamoto Kichitaro.

Members of the Court are: President, Lieut.-Col. J. C. Stewart (Department of the J.A.G. in India); Major M. I. Ormsby, West Yorks Regiment; and Captain B. N. Kaul, Frontier Force Regiment.

The Prosecuting Officer is Captain J. F. Reilly Staff Captain (Legal) H. Q. A.L.F.S.E.A., and the Defending Officer Lieutenant M. Croft, R.A.S.C.

In his opening address, Capt. Reilly said:

1.—Not far from where we sit in this quiet Court-room today, to the west across the beautiful straits which separate the Island from the mainland, there lie the rugged, hilly and peaceful Island of Lantau.

It was on this Island that the atrocities occurred which form the subject matter of the present charge. Consequent upon the events of that memorable but woeful Christmas of 1941, which will live long in the memory of the people of this Colony who stood against the Japanese invader, the peace and serenity of Lantau Island was rudely shattered by the periodic arrival of Japanese troops who reconnoitred the land until finally in February of 1945 a Company of about 80 Japanese soldiers set up a garrison in the Silver Mine Bay district of the Island. This Unit was the Yasuhara Company and it was responsible for much cruel ill-treatment of the villagers and the actions of the said Company are not being tried before this Court.

Kishi Unit

2.—Towards May 7 of the same year this Yasuhara Company was relieved by another Japanese Company under the command of accused No. 1, Lieut.

In an attack on the Left Wing of the Labour Party to-night, Lord Croft, Joint Under-Secretary for War in Churchill's Coalition Government said: "We have seen the attempt of the Left Wing supporters of the Government to sabotage the foreign policy of the Government in the parts of the world where there are disturbances—India, Palestine, Egypt, Indonesia, Greece—where we are making every effort to help the cause of peace and democracy without bloodshed."

It is somewhat ironic that the Government, with the whole nation behind it, is doing all in its power to arrive at a solution which is satisfactory to these populations, but in every case there are agitators who are doing all possible to stir up hostile elements in these countries against the British peace-makers who are in their midst."

Lord Croft, who was speaking during a debate on defence in the House of Lords, added: "There is no movement from any extremist quarter, supporting the Government, to reflect them from the duty of seeing that our defences are kept at the highest level."

Lord Jowitt said he felt this was a matter of vital importance. If they were going to have, regarding a very large body of men and women who had deserved well of the country, a system which prevented them having the benefit of starting again with a new family life more injury might be done than any shortage of materials might do. Reuter.

#### Balanced Budget

Washington, March 28. Secretary of Treasury Fred Vinson said "we are well on the way to a balanced budget" and asked the Office of Price Administration controls on national economy be kept "a little longer. To-day we can be more optimistic about the future than ever before. It would be pathetic if we missed this grand opportunity."

Vinson told the House Banking Committee which is considering legislation to keep O.P.A. going another year.

Vinson said that the treasury receipts are larger than estimated and expenditures smaller than expected, and that "the two together mean that we are well on the way to a balanced budget." The findings of the Court will be made known. Reuter.

### RADAR SETS DUMPED

Cheadle (Staffs.), March 28.

Radar sets, as many as 16 lorry loads a day, are being dumped down disused mine-shafts in this part of Staffordshire.

People are amazed by the convoys which continue to arrive laden with equipment. The story circulated that radio sets were being dumped.

Although there are no receiving sets, not all the equipment dumped is defective. Gummed labels on the cartons of some consignments had to be stripped off before they were taken to the dumps.

#### Worth Thousands

Transport men said that much of the equipment came from warehouses in the London area. One shaft is in land belonging to a market gardener, Mr. Tom Weston. He said that he understood the dumping might go on because there were many mine shafts the authorities wanted to have filled up in this area.

The shaft has now been filled to the top and sealed off with concrete.

If the undamaged equipment had been sold it would have realised thousands of pounds.

## Service Divorces Held Up

Largely because 300 girl typists cannot be found, 44,000 service divorces are being held up, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, stated in the House of Lords to-day.

Announcing a plan to speed up the period in which servicemen and women can obtain divorces, Lord Jowitt said that at the present rate of progression, in the vast majority of cases, an applicant had to wait from three to three-and-a-half years before obtaining a decree absolute.

The proposals to improve the position involved: Government aid in finance, accommodation and staff for the Law Society enabling it to handle 20,000 cases yearly, expansion of the service divorce department to nearly four times its size and appointment of special commissioners—the equivalent of temporary judges—to sit in London and the provinces.

The Earl of Munster, who began the debate, said he had been told of cases where grounds for divorce arose so long ago as 1942 and proceedings started in 1943, but the cases had not yet reached the stage of presentation to court.

Organisations set up to deal with service cases, were completely "snowed under." "Are we not placing an innocent party in a situation where there is irresistible temptation to commit sin?" The Earl of Munster asked.

Lord Jowitt said he felt this was a matter of vital importance. If they were going to have, regarding a very large body of men and women who had deserved well of the country, a system which prevented them having the benefit of starting again with a new family life more injury might be done than any shortage of materials might do. Reuter.

**BRITAIN AND LEBANON**

Briton, March 28. Unconcerned over the crisis in Lebanon, Britain to-day, the Lebanon-based naked Britain to have troops in this country until all French troops are withdrawn.

In London a Foreign Office spokesman said that he had not seen such a request and expressed the opinion that even if one were received, that Britain still would stick to its already announced intention of withdrawing as soon as possible whether French troops have been removed or not. Associated Press.

### COURTS MARTIAL

London, March 28. The Army Council instruction and guidance of courts martial lays down the scale of punishment is less stringent than those in operation during the war, says the War Minister Mr. J. J. Lawson in a written reply.

"I am satisfied that punishments now being awarded in the Army are not excessive," Mr. Lawson adds. Reuter.

### RIBBENTROP ON TRIAL

Nuremberg, March 28. For over two hours to-day, Ribbentrop's counsel went on listing documents of which he is asking the tribunal to take judicial notice over 300 in all.

It ranges from Lord Runciman's mission to Prague and Mr. Neville Chamberlain's flights to Germany to extracts from the late Count von Schleicher's book "Warnings and Prophecies."

Dr. Horst (Ribbentrop's counsel) came into collision with the President of the tribunal, Lord Justice Lawrence, when he offered as proof that Britain was rearming a declaration by a Cabinet minister. Before he could name the speaker, Lord Justice Lawrence pulled him up, saying: "You seem to be going through each document in detail. You are not giving your whole case now. You are only outlining your evidence."

Dr. Horst said that he would put in the rest of his documents in bulk, and refer to them later where necessary. Reuter.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, March 28. Funeral services are scheduled to-day for John Frederick Abbe, 57-year-old native of Tulsa and an aircraft designer and engineer who died here on Monday. He had been associated with Spartan Aircraft Company here. Associated Press.

**ROCKETS HELP TAKE-OFF**

London, March 28.

Heavy bombers and big passenger airliners may soon be "rocketed" from the

## British Troops To Leave Greece

LONDON, MARCH 28.—A BROAD HINT AS TO WHAT WOULD BE BRITAIN'S REACTION TO A REQUEST FROM GREEK POLITICAL LEADERS TO LEAVE BRITISH TROOPS IN GREECE AFTER THE GENERAL ELECTION WAS GIVEN TODAY BY THE FOREIGN SECRETARY, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, IN HIS TALK ON "FOREIGN POLICY" TO THE PARLIAMENTARY LABOUR PARTY. MR. BEVIN TO-DAY MADE IT PLAIN THAT IF THE GENERAL PEACE CONFERENCE REALLY IS TO BE HELD ON MAY 1, HE REGARDS IT AS IMPOSSIBLE FOR BRITISH TROOPS TO STAY ON IN GREECE BEYOND THE END OF APRIL.

Hitherto, the official British comment on the evacuation of Greece has not been more specific than the statement that

troops would be withdrawn as soon as possible. Mr. Bevin's statement is considered by political observers in London to be of considerable importance, in view of recent reports from Athens that the Greek Prime Minister and various Populist speakers have, for different reasons, indicated that they may request Britain not to withdraw troops immediately after the elections to be held next Sunday.

Official quarters in London stated this morning that there has, so far, been no formal request from Athens for British troops to stay on.

On the basis of Mr. Bevin's statement this morning, it now looks as if British troops are to be evacuated within a maximum of one month from the date of the election. One of the main reasons why Britain has been opposed to a postponement of the Greek elections has, of course, always been this country's wish to expedite the evacuation of the British forces.

**Split-Second Lift**

The U.S. Air Force has successfully "rocketed" the B29 Superfortress off the ground, considerably shortening the "run."

Tests are being made with a Dakota with a view to getting the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Administration to say "yes" to rocket take-off for the commercial transport version of this aeroplane.

Solid fuel rockets are said to be more likely to be used commercially than liquid fuel ones. Within a split second of the pilot pushing the electric starter setting the rocket in motion, it gives its maximum boost and climbs.

**Ballots Not Bullets**

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. F. S. Coates (Labour) asked if Mr. Bevin was aware that there was a good deal of feeling that British troops should not again be involved in civil strife in Greece. The Foreign Secretary replied: "I can only hope that all parties in Greece will exercise the ballot and not bullet."

Mr. Bevin, replying to another question by Mr. Coates about Greek electoral registers, said: "All my information suggests that no major revision of electoral lists is required. The lists were open for registration until Feb. 10 and there has been ample time and opportunity for checking the list and investigating complaints."

The Allied mission of observers are carrying out their final check of the list and any irregularities they discover are being brought to the attention of the Greek authorities." Reuter.

**Certain Conditions**

London, March 28. Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin yesterday announced in the House of Commons that after next Sunday's elections there are certain conditions which must be fulfilled before the British occupation troops are withdrawn from the country.

Mr. Bevin did not specify the conditions. He stated the British Government was "anxious to get British troops out of Greece and they will be withdrawn as soon as the election and conditions allow, but there are certain conditions which must be fulfilled."

He said: "The House may be sure that they will be withdrawn at the earliest possible date." Associated Press.

## International Body To "Control" Atom

Washington, March 28.

A plan for an international "atomic development authority" to be the sole producer of the world's fissionable materials for lease to the nations of the world for science and industry, was released by the State Department to-day.

The plan contemplates that over a period of years and as the "atomic development authority" is established, knowledge that is now the exclusive possession of the United States will be made available to the international community.

(1) The right to hold complete control of all the uranium and thorium in the world.

(2) To build and operate atomic energy plants and devices.

(3) To conduct research.

(4) To license and lease the use of materials.

(5) The authority to control fully the inspection of all installations in all countries. Associated Press.

London, March 28. Sir Edward Appleton, Secretary of the Department of British Scientific and Industrial Research said to-day that by experiments using Radar equipment—obtained from meteoric trials—had been received up to ranges of 5,000 miles.

"This must constitute a record of range in Radar detection," he said.

Although they had been travelling for 50,000 years, radio waves from the Milky Way just reaching the earth are still of appreciable strength. Reuter.

**THE WEATHER**

TODAY'S FORECAST:—Fair, becoming cloudy, with risk of thunderstorms during the afternoon. Light south-easterly to weatherly winds.

Yesterday's temperature, max. Maximum—60° at 1 p.m.; minimum—40° at 6 a.m. Rainfall:—Nil.



# GROMYKO LEAVES U.N.O. Dramatic Break In Security Council

## Signet Ring Carried Message

**Paris, March 28.** The story of a signet ring which carried a secret message across France during the occupation, was told to-day at the resumed trial of Dr. Marcel Petiot, who is charged with the murder of 27 people, and admits having killed even more.

Charles Fouriet, a barber, said his shop was the place for people escaping from the Germans into unoccupied France. Travellers were called "Joe the Boxer" and "François the Corsican"—two of Petiot's alleged victims.

The witness said: "Joe left my shop first with the woman and when he reached his destination he sent back a message in the form of a signet ring. When we received the ring we knew he was safe and François left with the next passenger a week later."

Asked by the prosecutor if Joe and François were Gestapo agents as alleged by Petiot, the witness replied: "Definitely no." He added that on the night of the last departure from his house, he was arrested by the Germans after a man named Dreyfus had left.

Petiot claims to have killed many rich Jewish businessmen because, according to Petiot, they betrayed the resistance organisation to the Germans.—Reuter.

## Vitamins To Prevent Toothache

**New York, March 28.** Use of chewing gum containing vitamin K will reduce tooth decaying by 60 to 90 per cent., according to North-Western University (Illinois).

The University authorities based their report on study by scientists of the dental school for 18 months. After it was found that synthetic vitamin K could retard the formation of acids which cause tooth decay,

Students "guinea-pigs" chewed gum that contained a small amount of vitamin K plus calcium carbonate.

A second group used gum that contained calcium carbonate but no vitamin K.

This was only 50 per cent. effective in reducing a set of cavities.

The vitamin gum, however, did not seem to halt the progress of tooth decay where it existed before the tests.

## King Given Samurai Sword

The historic Samurai sword of Field-Marshal Count Tottori-chi, which was handed over to Lord Louis Mountbatten at Salagon on November 30 in token of the complete surrender of the Japanese expeditionary forces in the southern regions and his personal surrender as their commander, has been presented to the King at Buckingham Palace by Commander A. Leveson, R.N.V.R., on behalf of Lord Mountbatten.

The sword, which was forged in Japan about the year 1420, has a short curved blade, a handle of white shagreen, and is enclosed in a red brocade scabbard.

### CARS PARKED IN AIR

**London, March 28.** While British inventors are working on methods of getting air to bring passengers to the surface from underground tunnels, a young Japanese inventor, Mr. H. G. Lightbourn, has worked out a scheme for getting people in the air.

His idea consists mainly of a steel frame building 100 feet square and a series of endless chains.

"With this he claims that he could park 1,000 cars in a series of cars and bring any car to the entrance in from 10 to 15 seconds, depending on the position of the car."

He says the park could be operated by remote control much better and it would guarantee complete safety from theft or damage to parked cars.

## Russia Loses Vote On Iran

**NEW YORK, MARCH 28.** SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANDREI GROMYKO YESTERDAY TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL THAT SINCE RUSSIA COULD NO LONGER PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING HE WAS LEAVING.

THE AMBASSADOR AND HIS STAFF WALKED OUT OF THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AFTER IT HAD BECOME APPARENT THAT THE COUNCIL INTENDED TO VOTE TO CALL IRAN TO STATE ITS COMPLAINT AGAINST RUSSIA. THE COUNCIL HAD REJECTED WITH ONLY TWO AFFIRMATIVE VOTES—RUSSIA AND POLAND—THAT THE QUESTION BE DELAYED UNTIL APRIL 10. THE DRAMATIC BREAK CAME SUDDENLY.

Earlier Gromyko had notified the Council that his country would not discuss the matter before that date. Negotiations between Russia and Iran had already been in progress, he said. He stated there was at least an understanding between Moscow and Teheran on the withdrawal of Red troops from Iran.

Secretary of State James Byrnes, who said that official information from Teheran showed that there was no Russian-Iranian agreement, declared the Security Council must hear the Iranian complaint against Russia or the United Nations would die in its infancy due to the inefficiency of its effectiveness.

### No Statement

Gromyko arose after support was announced of the Egyptian motion to call the Iranian Ambassador. As representative of the Soviet Government Gromyko said he could no longer participate in the meeting. "I am now, therefore, leaving the meeting."

Outside, he climbed into an automobile and drove away immediately. He told reporters he had no statement to make. Dr. Quo Tai-chi, of China, Chairman of the meeting, made no sign of noticing the departure of the Soviet representative.

Shortly after the Russians walked out the Council voted to invite a statement from Iran. Before this vote was taken it was pointed out by one of the members that the Council could not vote now that it had only ten members. Eight voted to hear a statement from the Iranian Ambassador Hua-sin Ah. Not voting were Australia and Poland.

The Iranian Ambassador and his advisers were sitting in the front row of the spectators section. "Explosive" Situation

The Council soon afterwards heard Iran's Ambassador term the situation in his homeland as "explosive."

The Council adjourned after 6 p.m. until to-day when the members will sit at a committee in an executive session beginning at 1 p.m. The Soviet delegation said the Russians would attend this executive session on the understanding that "only procedural matters and not the Iranian question" will be discussed. No open meeting of the Council as such is expected until Friday, said a member.

There was no hint from the Russians as to how long they would absent themselves but it was recalled that Gromyko had warned he could not participate in any discussion of substance of the Iranian case before April 4.

### Not Withdrawn

The Polish delegate at a later press conference said Russia had not withdrawn from the Council.

There were some indications that Byrnes, who had insisted on action yesterday in the Iranian case, might call for further consideration of the question of postponement since hearing the Iranian delegate.

Ala, in his talk with the Council, said he knew of no agreement between Iran and Russia; that Russia had told the Iranian Premier that some Russian troops would remain in Iran indefinitely; that Russia had demanded favourable consideration in forming an oil company.

Ala read a report which briefly reviewed the recent visit of the Iranian Premier Qavam to Sultanahmet to Moscow for direct negotiations with Russia.

Qavam had unsuccessfully demanded the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Iran, the report said. Moreover Ala said Russia demanded that Iran agree to the settling up of an Iranian-Russian oil company.

He says the park could be operated by remote control much better and it would guarantee complete safety from theft or damage to parked cars.

## ROUND-UP IN STREETS OF TOKYO

TOKYO, Mar. 28.

Girls from formerly well-to-do families and currently employed office workers were found among 300 street walkers rounded up last night by the Japanese police and American M.P.s in a drive to tighten supervision, Tokyo papers reported.

Nearly half of the girls were suffering from venereal disease and many were pregnant. They have been soliciting Allied soldiers near one of Tokyo's main railroad stations.

Most of them were released after a medical examination with a warning of prospective jail sentences for future offense.

Women ranging between 16

and 38 years old told stories of distress, broken homes and war-shattered mortals.

Many of them from good families said that they had left the streets to help family finances.

Several of them had lost their parents during bombings and others were war widows. Only a few of them were unemployed girls.

The papers quoted the police as saying that no woman showed "repentance." Their attitude is Japan has been defeated and so we may as well do as we please."—Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Mar. 28.

Moscow radio announced to-day that the All-Union Academy of Sciences is offering a prize of 50,000 roubles during the next three years for the best research work in the Soviet Union.—Reuters.

## Labour Snub For Communist Party

**London, March 28.** The National Executive Committee of the British Labour Party has again refused the application of the British Communist Party for affiliation to the Labour Party.

## Incidents In Trieste

**Trieste, March 28.** Big demonstrations involving incidents between pro-Italian and pro-Yugoslav supporters paralysed business in Trieste to-day.

Many Italian firms suspended

work this afternoon so that workers could take part in an "official" demonstration called by the Committee of National Cooperation, while Yugoslavs called a similar meeting in the city's centre, which was attended by many dock workers thus bringing work in the port to a standstill.

Shipyard workers began marching into the centre of the city during the morning. Others, waving Yugoslav flags, poured up lorries along the coast roads from Monfalcone. Some people were arrested during the morning.

During the year, when the Comintern existed officially, the British Communist Party was bound by its rules to carry out any policy decided in Moscow, however demanding to the British "working" class. This has robbed the British Communist Party of any direct influence over the British people.

They are totally insensitive to the thoughts and desires of normal men and women. The Communist Party is left with only one alternative—to try to break the Labour movement from within."

The statement concludes:

"Application for affiliation with the Independent Labour Party was also refused."—Reuters.

### NEW SHIPPING DIRECTIVE

**Washington, March 28.**

Henceforth privately owned and chartered ships will carry the largest proportion—possibly of all manner of export cargoes—moving under the American flag, with a sharp reduction in government vessels, according to the directive recently issued by the War Shipping Administration.

The Administration expects to dispose of 20,000,000 tons of shipping by sales and charter, within the next 15 months.—Associated Press.

### DOCKERS STRIKE

**Copenhagen, March 28.**

Copenhagen dockers decided today to refuse to handle cargoes on Spanish ships which have been unmercifully boycotted by other countries.

Reuter adds: Norwegian dockers were recently reported in Oslo to have imposed a boycott of cargoes from Spain. Germany

## Mary Visits England

**London, March 28.**

Mary Pickford met the press yesterday after her arrival from the United States but would not talk business, saying only that she was here "for the mutual benefit of the United States and Britain."

The "film sweetheart" will proceed from England to Paris, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.—Associated Press.

## NAAFI PRESENTS

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etc.

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### NO BIG WAVES?

St. Louis, March 27.  
Howard A. Meyerhoff, a nationally known geologist, said that tides last weekend have indicated that the destruction of the "Big Wave" in the Pacific Ocean, which was predicted by French scientists, did not occur.

An unspecified number of persons were said to be wounded, and the "Big Wave" was already heading toward California. It was reported to have struck the coast of Oregon and Washington.

Persons from the U.S. said that the explosion of the "Big Wave" was caused by an earthquake. Dr. Meyerhoff said that the waves from the explosion were not as large as those from the "Big Wave".

## MALAYAN CIVIL GOVERNMENT

It has been decided by H.M. Government that Civil Government shall be resumed in the Malayan Union and Singapore on April 1, 1946, or as soon afterwards as can be conveniently arranged.

Both Sir Edward Gent and Mr. Gibson, the Governors-designate of the Malayan Union and Singapore, respectively, are already on their way from the United Kingdom and will take over from the Military Administration immediately on their arrival.

Their date of arrival, which are both expected to be at the beginning of April, will be notified later together with details of the ceremonies in connection with the handing-in of the New Governor.

## Film Review

### "House On 92nd Street"

This film is a fascinating reconstruction of an actual case from the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It has all the realism of a March of Time documentary together with the excitement of a fictional story. The locations are as far as possible the actual places in which the original action took place, which gives a feeling of actuality that a studio set could never reproduce.

Lloyd Nolan as Inspector George Briggs, in charge of the investigation, proves that during his absence of the last few years from the screen he has lost none of the ability he showed in his early gangster films, but the honours go to William Eythe as Bill Dietrich, the FBI operator who, as a supposed German agent, uncovers the plot to steal information on atomic bomb research.

Sigmar Haasis is an actress we don't see very often; inevitably it seems that she must be cast as a spy. At any rate it is a part she slips into with facility and her performance as Elsa leaves nothing to be desired. The supporting players are good and it is interesting to note that the men and women who appear as employees of the FBI are actually such in real life. They appear in some interesting shots which give some slight insight into the scientific methods of detection used.

The subject matter of this film is up to the minute, and the story is well told, moving crisply to an exciting climax in the "House on 92nd Street". Showing at the Queen's to-day.

G. W. ASHTON.

## HONG KONG STAGE CLUB

Though barely a fortnight old, the Hong Kong Stage Club is now firmly established with its headquarters at the Forces Educational Centre at St. Joseph's College in Kennedy Road.

The Variety Section has got away to a flying start and a revue "Happy Days" is already in rehearsal. The cast is as yet incomplete and newcomers will be welcomed.

This section meets bi-weekly on Mondays and Fridays at 7 p.m. at St. John's Hall in Garden Road. The next rehearsal at which all the cast are required to attend will be held to-morrow.

The Drama Section, which meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7 p.m. at St. Joseph's College, is at present engaged in play readings by syndicates. In this way members of the Club are being brought together and it is possible to assess talent in both the potential actors and producers.

The Club is flourishing but still requires new members in both sections. A certain number of civilians have already come forward to offer their services, but more especially ladies, will always be welcome.

## MASONIC BADGES STOLEN

Six months' hard labour was imposed on Wong Sun by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday for two counts of burglary at No. 11, Conduit Road.

C.S.I. Fong said that accused was arrested when he stole a set of masonic badges, two napkin rings and a woolen sweater from Mr. E. H. Neale's apartment at No. 11, Conduit Road, third floor, at about 2.30 a.m. on March 27.

Enquiries revealed that accused was responsible for another visit to the second floor of the same building on March 15, when he stole clothing to the value of \$70.

Accused gained entrance to the premises by climbing up a tree and into an open window.

## KILLED BY SHAUKIWAN EXPLOSION

The body of two Chinese workers were discovered by a working party at the Shaukiwan explosion vicinity early yesterday morning.

It is believed that the mine was buried during the recent explosion. The bodies were heavily crushed by concrete and have not been identified.

## Early Prevalence Of Cholera In Colony

**IN VIEW OF THE EARLY PREVALENCE OF CHOLERA IN THE VICINITY OF HONG KONG, MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE ADVISED TO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THE OPPORTUNITY OF BEING INOCULATED AT ONE OF THE MANY CENTRES SET UP FOR THE PURPOSE.**

IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT THAT ANY PERSON WHO MAY HAVE TO TRAVEL SHOULD BE IN POSSESSION OF A VALID CERTIFICATE CONTAINING A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE HOLDER FOR PURPOSES OF IDENTIFICATION. A "VALID" CERTIFICATE MUST BE NOT LESS THAN SIX DAYS OLD AND NOT MORE THAN THREE MONTHS OLD.

Members of the public are strongly advised to take every precaution with their food and to eat only in places of repute and licensed by the Urban Council. On no account should food be taken from hawkers stalls. A great deal of cholera has been traced to them and living cholera germs have actually been found in the washing up water.

Action is being taken to stamp out the illegal sale of cooked foods, but members of the public can best protect themselves by refraining from buying these foods.

It must be remembered that cholera is a very serious disease with a high mortality rate. It is highly infectious and spreads rapidly in places where the sanitary system consists largely of dry latrines, as in Hong Kong.

### Protect Your Food

Laytories of all kinds must be kept in a clean condition. Protect your food from contamination by flies, either by placing it in a cupboard or by covering it with a cloth or netting.

A great deal of damage has occurred to the plumbing and sanitary fittings of the Colony, some as a result of the war, but mostly through neglect. It is important that you should see that the necessary repairs are carried out as soon as possible. In this respect the remedy is largely in your own hands, as it is impossible for the inspectorate to discover all the faults in the time available. All sanitary nuisances should be reported to the Health Inspector in your district.

Inoculations are carried out at the following centres:

**Chinese Public Dispensaries:**—Aberdeen, Western, Eastern, Central, Shaukiwan, Yuenlong and Shatin.

**Chinese Hospitals:**—Tung Wah, Tsim Wah Eastern and Kwong Wah.

**Government Hospitals:**—Queen Mary Hospital, Kowloon Hospital and Old G.C.H., Out-patient Dept., Queen's Road.

**Rural Areas:**—Un Long Dispensary, Tai O Dispensary and Cheung Chau Hospital.

**Centres for Certification:**—Inoculation Centre, Fire Brigade Building and Tsim Sha Tsui Health Centre (Old Central British School).

Bring a photograph with you if you require a certificate.

## Money Mart

The money market was quiet yesterday and fluctuations were within narrow limits.

Chinese national currency opened at HK\$2.33 to CN\$1,000 for futurs and \$2.39 for spot; and closed at \$2.37 and \$2.41 respectively.

Gold opened at \$395 per tael, and closed at \$390.

U.S. dollars were unchanged at \$4.40 for large notes and \$4.30 for small.

English Sterling had buyers at \$16.80, and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.60.

## ARMED ROBBERY CHARGE

Kwong Ying-wan, 22, unemployed, was charged with armed robbery at No. 22 Des Voeux Road Central before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday.

Leung Wai and Cho Tai-tung were charged with procuring Kwong to commit the robbery.

Leung Wai was originally charged with receiving \$6,500 worth of stolen property, alleged to have been stolen in the robbery.

It was alleged that six persons were robbed of valuables amounting to \$10,000.

At the request of Inspector Watson, the hearing of the case was fixed for April 2 at 2.30 p.m.

It is understood that the case was for committal.

## EXTORTION CHARGE

Inspector R. I. Fernandes, charged with extortion before Mr. W. H. Latimer, again appeared in the Summary Military Court, Kowloon, yesterday.

Mr. R. S. Smith, who was in charge of the prosecution, fixed the afternoon of April 4 for formal hearing.

Accused was on \$3,000 bail and was represented by Mr. M. A. da Silveira.

Charged with obstructing the police from doing their duty J. C. Stone of the Harbour Office again appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. The case was remanded to April 4. Accused was on \$500 bail.

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## Electricity In Canton

Canton, March 28.—A loss of C.N.\$260,000,000 in operation costs is reported by the Canton Electric Light Administration in an appeal to the Municipal Authorities for permission to raise current charges for electric consumption.

The new rates sought are C.N.\$400 per unit for lighting and \$240 per unit for power. It is pointed out that Canton holds the record for the lowest charges in the country. Consumers in Wuchow, Kwangsi, have to pay \$800 per unit.

The city's lighting system has improved considerably during the past ten days, though there are still sporadic breakdowns, due in many cases to defective wiring. The fuel situation is still far from satisfactory but when transport is brought to bring coal from Formosa, it is hoped the main trouble will be solved. — Our Own Correspondent.

## Had N.A.A.F.I. Cigarettes

Ko To, shop-master of No. 534 Shunshui Street, was summoned yesterday for unlawful possession of 11,610 cigarettes, all marked N.A.A.F.I.

H. J. Barrett of the Revenue Office told the court that on Mar. 27 a party of revenue officers under Mr. Davidson went to accused's shop and found the cigarettes. Accused told them that the cigarettes were his.

Before Mr. Latimer yesterday accused pleaded not guilty and said that a friend left the cigarettes in his house. A 24-hour remand was ordered.

A hawker, Wu Kam Man, was also summoned for possessing 11,700 dutiable cigarettes and five tins of tobacco. He was arrested on Mar. 26 at the Government Wharf, Kowloon. Mr. R. P. Phillips was in charge of the prosecution. The case was also remanded for 24 hours.

## YOUTH DAY

To day is the anniversary of the martyrdom of China's famed 72 heroes of the Revolution, an occasion observed as a holiday throughout the country.

This year the occasion has added significance because by an order of the Chinese Government to day has also been proclaimed China's "Youth Day" dedicated to the youth of the country as the backbone of a New China.

In Hong Kong the day will be observed mainly by the schools, and in addition to addresses by teachers and others to the students on the significance of the occasion, the youngsters will organize sports meets and hikes.

Japanese women are expressing themselves more and more at these meetings. Lieut. Wood said, in particular, they have something to say on the subject of equal wages for equal work, she added, and women of all types offer their opinions on the nation's food problems.

She cited a report of the Kyodo news agency that 83 women are running for the Diet, among them teachers, housewives, writers, farm women, doctors, poets, painters, two Buddhist nuns, midwives, and social workers.

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She cited, as cases of organi-

## Readers' Letters

### Discrimination

For V.D. for the use of its armed forces.

In the face of such evidence, even a blind man would not want to read signs whether written in Chinese or any other language.

CONVINCED.

### Feelings Hurt

Sir.—While going around the Gloucester Hotel I was simply shocked to see the always chart exhibited outside the office of the China National Aviation Corporation, advertising a snake-charmer for Calcutta (India) airport. I don't think any person having a half sense will think India as a "land of snake-charmers". However, the symbol at the airways chart is annoying and an honest Indian would at once like to throw off the disk of snake-charmer from the chart. Calcutta itself is a very big city—far bigger than Hong Kong—and I am sure it is even impossible to find out any snake-charmer in that city. It is one of the greatest and one of the most modern cities of India. The symbol is simply ridiculous.

It is hoped that the Chinese National Aviation Corporation would be kind enough to respect an Indian's feelings and remove the symbol in question from the spot already fixed in this airways chart.

She cited, as cases of organi-

### One Solution

Sir.—I recommend "Volvo in the Wilderness" to read Sin and Science. If he did so would be completely in agreement with "Womanhood."

This book deals not only with prostitution and its co-works, excessive drinking, and gives much severe punishment to male as well as female offenders, first without incarceration but in chronic cases isolation from their fellow beings, treatment and then training for a better life, then I am quite sure your "correspondent" will agree with "Womanhood".

Such a measure that met with such success in less than 50 years enabled the Soviet forces to take the field without a solitary hospital bed.

—A NEW ARRIVED INDIAN.

### "COMMON MAN'S LOST HERITAGE"

At 4 p.m. to-morrow at the Catholic Centre, King's Building, Father Meyer of Mirikopli will give the second of a series of talks on the social question. The topic will be "The Common Man's Lost Heritage".

In spite of the comforts, the conveniences of modern life, there is a growing feeling that man's own development has not kept pace with his surroundings.

Man's creature needs are satisfied, but his human needs

## Election Puzzles For Japanese Women

Tokyo, March 28.—"May I go to the polls with my baby on my back?" is the question that Japanese women are repeatedly asking of Lieutenant Ethel Wood who has been telling them for allied headquarters China theatre, about exorcising their new franchise at the April 10 election.

Other questions frequently put to her—she is the head of the women's sub-section of civil, information and education section—following her talks before women's organisations on Northern Honshu, are:

(1).—"What happens in America when the man of the family votes one way and the woman votes another?"

(2).—"How do girls in the United States learn about politics?"

(3).—"What happens to the families of women who are elected to Congress?"

(4).—"What do men think of women who are involved in politics?"

Lieutenant Wood said that kilometer Japanese women are emerging from homes in increasing numbers to attend the meetings on suffrage and politics.

One woman leader in a village in the mountains got 38 women out of 38 homes to attend political meetings.

Another leader gets them out by advertising meetings on the subject of "How to make soy beans palatable" or "How to make over a kimono."

At the meetings, they are told about the coming election and of Japanese women's first opportunity to vote, as well as being supplied with household hints.

### Equal Wages

Lieut. Wood said that at one place a woman waited for two and one-half hours to hear her talk on women's participation in politics.

"They had so many questions to ask that it was almost impossible to bring the meeting to a close. There was no lighting in the building and it became so dark I couldn't see the audience and the women couldn't see me, but they still went on asking questions."

Japanese women are expressing themselves more and more at these meetings. Lieut. Wood said, in particular, they have something to say on the subject of equal wages for equal work, she added, and women of all types offer their opinions on the nation's food problems.

This year the occasion has added significance because by an order of the Chinese Government to day has also been proclaimed China's "Youth Day" dedicated to the youth of the country as the backbone of a New China.

In the face of such evidence, even a blind man would not want to read signs whether written in Chinese or any other language.

CONVINCED.

Japanese women still dislike organisations, she said, since it still means to them the same kind of organisation they had during the war years, when everything was organised from the top down, but they are finally becoming conscious that by organising together, they can influence the Government.

She cited, as cases of organi-

## TINNED GOODS GUILD

Hong Kong's provisions and tinned goods stores are to revive their pre-war guild. This decision was reached at a meeting of about 100 members at the Kin Kwok Restaurant last night.

## H.K. WAR TRIAL OPENS

agreed and accepted the, supported by all civilized nations of this world including Japan, that the occupational troops of an enemy must carry out towards the inhabitants of the country, which they occupy, certain onerous duties which must be faithfully and meticulously observed; the nonobservance of which is a gross breach and violation of the laws and usages of war. International Law which has been described as the rules of conduct governing the nations in their dealings with one another, says that it is of paramount importance for the occupant to see that the lives of the inhabitants are respected, that their domestic peace and honour are not disturbed, that their religious convictions are not interfered with and generally that dures, unlawful and criminal attacks on their persons and felonious actions as regards their property are just as punishable during belligerency as in times of peace.

### Outrage Against Humanity

Again this dictum of accepted International conduct is further confirmed by the Hague 1907 International Convention to which inter alia Great Britain, the United States of America and Japan were signatory contracting parties. This Convention lays upon an occupying force in enemy territory the obligation to ensure that "family honour and rights, individual life and private property, as well as, religious convictions and worship must be respected."

Failure to ensure observance of these principles is a gross violation of the laws and usages of war, is a war crime of the highest magnitude and an outrage against humanity itself. In what manner the fifteen accused before you to-day performed in these respects or failed to perform the duties so clearly laid upon them the story to be related to you by the evidence will help you to decide. However, before returning to the tale of this appalling atrocity let us consider here the nature of a war crime.

### War Crime Defined

The technical definition is "such an act of enemy soldiers and enemy civilians as may be, visited by punishment or capture of the offenders" and is in practise any violation of the laws and usages of war which violation demands in satisfaction that the perpetrators and those ultimately responsible should pay for the crimes in full.

Oppenheimer on International Law says of a War Crime "in contradistinction to hostile acts of soldiers by which the latter do not lose their privilege of being treated as lawful members of armed forces, war crimes are such hostile or other acts of soldiers, or other individuals as may be punished by the enemy on capture of the offenders. They include acts contrary to International Law perpetrated in violation of the law of the criminal's own State, such as killing or plunder for satisfying private lust and gain, as well as criminal acts contrary to laws of war permitted by order and on behalf of the enemy State. To that extent the notion of war crimes is based on the view that States and their organs are subject to criminal responsibility under International Law."

### Strutting Peacock

6.—At the end of World War I, the Allies, desired to bring to justice persons accused of having committed acts in violation of the laws and usages of war.

At the Treaty of Versailles Germany recognised the right of the Allied and the Associated Powers to bring the persons accused before military tribunals for trial. However, as history well knows these provisions for the bringing to justice of people accused of war crimes proved abortive and even the Supreme War Criminal, that proud strutting peacock who could have prevented the first holocaust, Kaiser Wilhelm, escaped the retribution which was his due and which if it had been fairly carried out might have prevented him from helping to prevent the holocaust and the carnage of the "Great" events through which we have just passed.

What nation will in future go rashly to war, who will lend himself easily to lead a people into battle who knows that he will pay for any misdemeanours on the part of his troops with his own life? A fair, true and just trial of those responsible for the perpetration of war crimes will prove one of the most effective ways of outlawing War itself.

### Declaration On Atrocities

7.—During the II World War the violations of the laws of war committed by Germany in the territories occupied by her led to formal announcements proclaiming the determination of her opponents to exact punishment for those and other war crimes. On Jan. 13, 1942, the Governments of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Luxembourg, Holland, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia, as well as the French National Committee adopted the Declaration affirming their resolve to place among the principal war aims the punishment, through the channel of organised justice, of those guilty of or responsible for these crimes, whether they have ordered them, perpetrated them, or participated in them."

8.—At the Moscow Conference of Oct. 19-30, 1943, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, the United States, and Russia adopted a Declaration on Atrocities announcing their intention to ask for the surrender, at the time of the Armistice, to the countries concerned of German officers and men, and members of the Nazi party guilty of atrocities in occupied territories, with the view to their being tried according to the laws of these countries." This determination to try war criminals in view of the atrocities committed in the East extended to include the trial in South-east Asia, China and Japan of Japanese who might be suspected of perpetration of war crimes, and it is this determination on the part of the United Nations to stamp out brutality and barbarism which is the function behind our authority, which is the authority itself behind this honourable Court which sits here to-day in this Colony so recently recovered from the Japanese aggressor.

### Not Vindictive

9.—And now a word about the Prosecution; it is not the primary function of the Prosecution to obtain a conviction. It is not the primary purpose of the Prosecution to come in to this Court in Hong Kong, in a spiteful and vindictive spirit, determined that come what may, by hook or by crook, a terrible revenge will be wreaked upon these unfortunate Japanese who stand to-day before you accused of this dastardly crime. That is not the British way of justice. It is not the course which the Prosecution will pursue. We are not ultra-modern showmen putting on the latest stupendous spectacle. This is no sham trial, but a serious trial in which fifteen men stand before you on a capital charge.

The methods adopted by British justice are wrapped up in antiquity and at times appear to some (even in our own ranks) to be outmoded and worthy of change. There are, as has been said, some in our own midst who are impatient with these old methods of British justice and who would say, making use of some colourful language, "put them all up against the wall and shoot them down" but the Prosecution would point out that it is to prevent this very madness that we are assembled here to-day; that it is to prevent this return to the Law of the Jungle that these men are solemnly arraigned before you; to ensure for future generations that the Rule of Law returns from the darkness into which it had fallen, to govern for all time to conduct both of individuals and of the family of Nations.

### Guerrilla Attack

The task which we have been given is simply to place before you with impartiality and without prejudice the facts of the case, unvarnished and without trimmings, concerning nothing but even admitting evidence which might tell against the Prosecution for we know this honourable Court being well able to separate the wheat from the chaff, will arrive at a fair, true and just verdict.

10.—We may now return to the story which the evidence before the Court will place before the Court and we shall endeavour to tell you it as it will be told by the villagers who have come from the Island of Lantau for that purpose.

11.—On or about the 12th day of the 7th moon in the 84th year of the Chinese Republic or according to the Gregorian Calendar, on or about August 19, 1946, the Kishi Company in the Silver Mine Bay district of Lantau was attacked by a small body of Red guerrillas. The guerrilla attack was unsuccessful and was easily repulsed by the Japanese garrison. This unsuccessful attack by the guerrillas who suffered casualties took place at one

o'clock in the early afternoon of that Sunday in August. At that material time Lt. Kishi was not on the island but had left it for the purpose of obtaining provisos for his men.

### Reprisals Taken

12.—On Lantau Island in the Silver Mine Bay district there were in some what close proximity to where the Japanese garrison was stationed at Cheung Hau Beach three small farming villages of about roughly 300 souls. These were Pak Ngau Hung, Tai To Tong and Luk Ti Tong, and it was against these three small defenceless communities that the Kishi Company in their anger decided to take reprisals for the attack made on their garrison by the guerrilla band.

13.—In the absence of Lt. Kishi, Lt. Matsumoto Chozaburo (Accused No. 2) took upon himself responsibility for the actions of his Unit and as far as possible every man, woman and child in the surrounding districts were arrested amidst brutality, burning, looting and shooting in the course of which no amah in the employ of Young Shu Sang by the name of Yam Yau was killed while she watched over the grand-daughter of the said Young Shu Sang, the little girl herself being wounded on the forehead and on the chest by a rifle bullet which was removed by a Hong Kong Doctor, Dr. To Shu Hong. A sick woman, the wife of villager Fan Fook was dragged out of bed wherein she died of fright and a woman kinswoman of Shumuk Luk Sham was killed by two bullets in her chest as she carried two large bags of grass upon her head.

### Elders Beheaded

14.—Not content with this murderous brutality all the villagers who had been arrested were paraded in the open outside the swimming shed on Cheung Hau Beach where numbers of them were tied to stakes with rope and wire so that their toes barely touched the ground while others especially the women and children were made to kneel down on the grass which surrounded this spot. Two of the village elders, one an old man aged 60 by the name of Tsang Sau, and the other a man by the name of Lam Fook were set upon by members of the Company under direction of Lt. Kishi who had returned by this time and they were given a cruel beating in full view of the assembled villagers.

15.—That night the two elders Tsang and Lam Fook were beheaded by Lt. Kishi assisted by two of his Company and buried in the sand in graves rudely dug by members of his Company. That same evening a number of the villagers were beaten and tortured and they have made statements to this effect.

16.—The next day August 20, two fishermen and one villager, the brother of Lam Fook, who had just been beheaded, were forced by the Japanese to row away from the Island to the Japanese wounded personnel. These three men have never been seen alive since that day and it is presumed that they were murdered by the Japanese soldiers of this Company. The missing man, Lam Fook's brother, was called Lam Pooy-Tin, whilst another missing man was the father of Wan Kam Ho. The other fisherman was not known.

### Starved And Beaten

17.—Towards noon on August 20 all the women and children were allowed to go leaving some twenty odd villagers who were beaten and subjected to torture while tied to the stakes. Amongst those tortured were Wong Yee, Tsang Yee, Ming Ho, Yik, Lau, Lam, Ho Tam and To Sui who were all tied up on poles until their toes barely touched the ground. In which position they were left for hours on end. During all this time the villagers are most definite in asserting that there was no endeavour on the part of the Japanese to supply them with food, and that throughout the period of their detention they were cruelly beaten by the guards who watched over them for no apparent reason at all or simply because they attempted to find a more comfortable position in their agony.

18.—Lt. Kishi having now taken over from Matsumoto a small detachment went out on a punitive expedition to search another village and in his absence the villagers who were tied up were cruelly beaten by the men who were guarding them, loud cries of pain could be heard coming from the mangled men. On Kishi's return there was another execution in which Sgt. Major Uchida Hisayoshi (Accused No. 5) brutally beat and battered So Po Wa and Leung Tong Cheung with the butt of his rifle. Not content with that he then arbitrarily chopped off their heads.

### Another Beheading

19.—On August 22 or thereabouts a detachment of the Unit raided the village of Ngau Ku Lung, where they shot Lam Tsin dead, canacked and looted several houses, and set fire to others, finally bringing back with them a villager by the name of Lam Kuen to Cheung Hau Beach who was also beheaded. During this marauding raid a female villager by the name of Lam Lin Kiu was shot in the thigh as she fled to the protection of the Court, Capt. Holly

(Continued from Page 1)

## Manchurian Situation Eases Slightly

Chungking, March 28.  
The Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Liu Chih, to-day announced that China has replied to Russia, agreeing to the Soviet proposal for complete withdrawal from Manchuria not later than the end of April.

### BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

#### C.A. Medical Branch

#### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Medical Branch to exhume all bodies buried in the Hong Kong No. 1 (Emergency) Cemetery at the Hong Kong University Playing Field, Pokfulam, on the expiration of three months from the date of this notice.

All the remains exhumed will be removed to New Kowloon Cemetery No. 8 (Diamond Hill Urn Cemetery) for burial.

J. P. FEHILY,  
Colonel, R.A.M.C.,  
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong, March 23, 1946.

### Yamada Sent To Siberia?

Tokyo, Mar. 28.

The "Mainichi Shinbun" to-day said it had reports indicating that Gen. Otozo Yamada, former Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung army, and his staff officers above colonel rank, have been moved to Siberia.

The paper added that "the officers and men had been engaged in the work of dissolving factories, power plants and military establishments but later they were sent to Siberia." It did not amplify the meaning of "dissolving."

Meanwhile, Kyodo news agency said that three representatives of the committee for the repatriation of Japanese residents in Manchuria had returned to Tokyo and reported the "miserable plight" of the people there.

"The greater part of the Ja-

nese residents there have undergone indescribable hardship since the surrender and have lost most of their belongings due to looting and other causes," Kyodo said.—Associated Press.

### BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

#### NOTICE

#### INCREASE IN PRICE OF MILITARY RATIONS.

Hitherto the charge for the Military ration has been well below cost price. The Administration however, has been notified that, with effect from 1 April, the price of the Field Service ration issued on repayment will be \$4.00 per head per day.

This will entail an increase in the charges for meals served in the Hongkong and Peninsula Hotels. The new rates which include the cost of food purchased locally to supplement the ration, will be as follows:

For residents who are not entitled to free rations—	\$6.00 a day for 3 meals <i>B' Ticket.</i>
Casual Meals—	
Breakfast .....	\$2.00
Lunch .....	\$2.50
Dinner .....	\$2.50

The cost of casual-meals includes no element for cooking, preparation and service of meals.

Raised prices for 'D' ticket holders will be posted in Cafeterias shortly.

C. B. H. DELAMAIN,

Colonel

DCCAO (M)

27th March, 1946.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

### MAIL NOTICE

#### OUTWARD MAIIS

Friday, 29th March.

Macao & Tsinshan	Kwong Sai	(Reg.)	9.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, etc.	By Air	(Ord.)	1.45 p.m.
Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney			2.00 p.m.
Kongmmon	Cheong Lee		3.00 p.m.
Swabue	Hing Lee		4.00 p.m.
Canton	Fathan		4.00 p.m.

Saturday, 30th March.			
Macao & Tsinshan	Kwong Foo Cheung		9.00 a.m.
Swatow	Hanyang		10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.)	10.15 p.m.
Canton		(Ord.)	3.30 p.m.

Sunday, 31st March.			
Macao & Tsinshan	Kwong Sai		9.00 a.m.
Philippines	Nicholas J. Bennett		10.00 a.m.
Straits	Samvahinh		Noon
Swatow	Takzang		Noon
Canton	Sai On		4.00 p.m.

Monday, 1st April.			




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# QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.  
ATOMIC BOMB SECRET STILL HOLD!  
ITS SECRET WAS ALMOST STOLEN



## THE HOUSE ON 92nd STREET

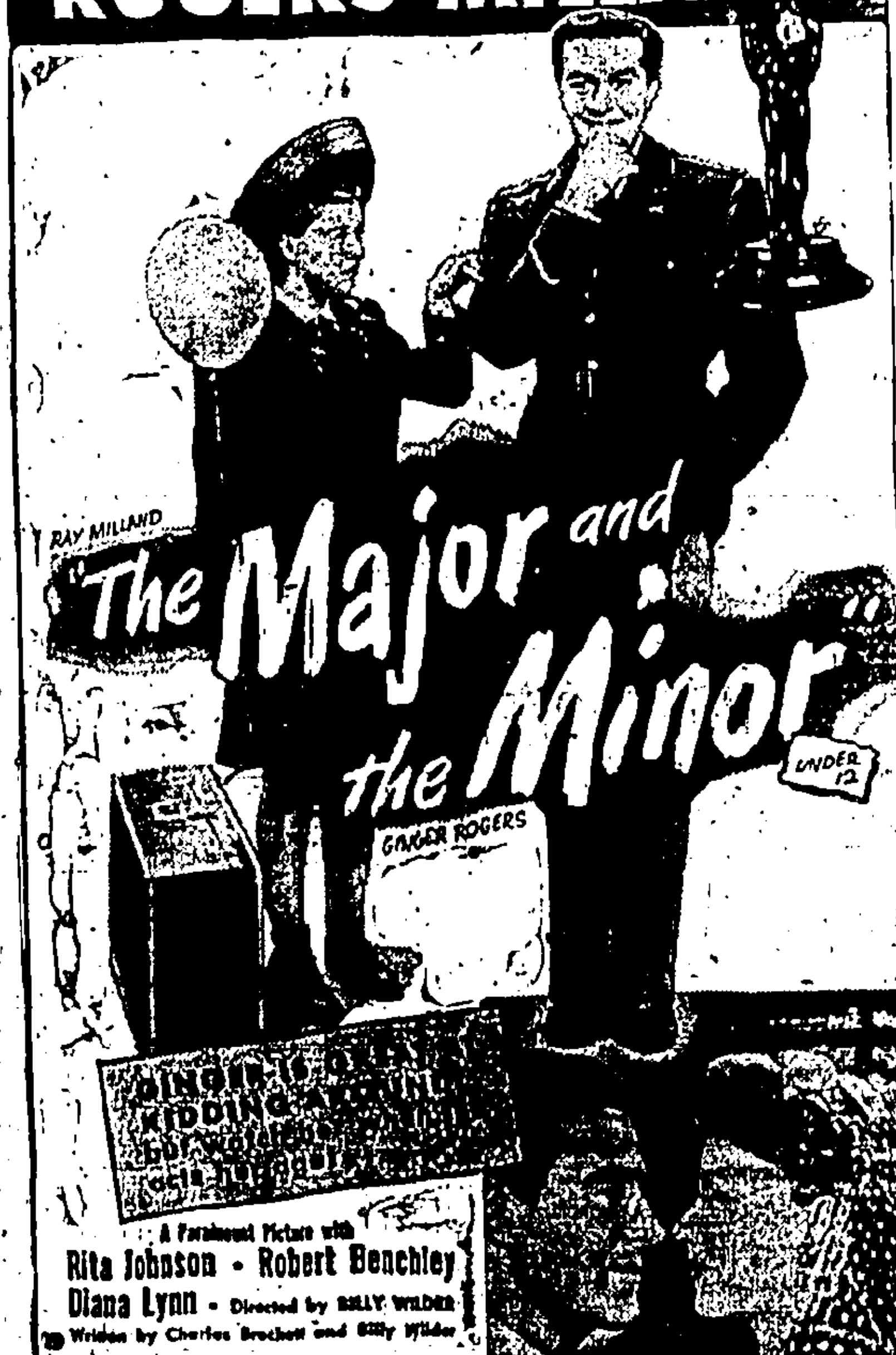
with  
**WILLIAM EWING • LLOYD NOLAN**  
Directed by **HENRY HATHAWAY** Produced by **LOUIS DE ROCHERON**

A 20th Century Fox Picture  
THIS FILM WAS NOT PERMITTED TO BE SHOWN  
UNTIL THE DROPPING OF THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB  
ON JAPAN!  
WITH THE COMPLETE CO-OPERATION OF THE F.B.I.  
PRODUCED IN SECRECY! BEHIND CLOSED DOORS!

## ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

**GINGER ROGERS MILLAND**



## LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE  
W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL.  
BETWEEN 11 A.M. & 5 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



## Personal Note From Truman To Stalin

LONDON, MARCH 28.—WHILE HUGE CONVOYS OF RED ARMY TROOPS OVER AN AREA OF 8,000 SQUARE MILES IN NORTH IRAN ARE LEAVING GARRISON TOWNS AND SWINGING TOWARDS THE CASPIAN SEA ON THEIR WAY BACK TO RUSSIA, THE THREE-POWER SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE U.N.O., APPOINTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT, IS STRUGGLING IN NEW YORK TO OVERTCOME THE CRITICAL DEADLOCK WHICH HAS ARisen.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS SENDING A PERSONAL NOTE TO MARSHAL STALIN, WHICH, IT IS HOPE, WILL CLEAR THE AIR. ACCORDING TO AMERICAN SOURCES IN MOSCOW, IT IS BEING TAKEN THERE BY THE NEWS UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, GENERAL BEDELL SMITH, WHO ARRIVES TO-MORROW OR FRIDAY.

Sir Alexander Caugnan, head of the British delegation in New York has cabled to London for fresh instructions. In view of the threat by the Soviet delegates to walk-out if the debate on Iran is started before April 10.

Meanwhile, Iran is going on "with her" appeal to the Security Council against the "continued Soviet occupation of Northern Iran and interference in the country's internal affairs."

A Reuter despatch from Teheran, reporting Soviet troop movements—northwest, north and northeast of the capital—said that convoys containing tanks, guns and lorries, were said to be converging from east and west on Kazvin, the road junction town 90 miles west of Teheran.

The despatch added that it is expected that the Russian forces will be shipped to Baku, chief Russian port on the Caspian Sea.

### Crucial Phase

Although Soviet troops are starting to move out of Iran, it is believed in London that an overall agreement between Moscow and Teheran is still either incomplete or hanging in the balance.

Reuters diplomatic correspondent points out that Russia wants to keep the issue away from the international forum for the next fortnight, and this explains the continued insistence of Andrei Gromyko, Soviet delegate to the Security Council, that there should be a postponement to April 10; when presumably Moscow expects that the crucial phase of the negotiations on oil concessions, the status of Azerbaijan and the reconstruction of the Iranian Government will have been concluded to its satisfaction.

Two of the strongest facts supporting the view that the Russians and Iranians have not yet arrived at a complete agreement are: The Iranian have not confirmed the Soviet claim that an agreement has been completed and they have not supported the Soviet demand that the debate should be postponed.—Reuter.

## Flying Night Clubs Now

Flying night clubs are planned as America's latest form of entertainment. The service was inaugurated when the first of the flying clubs drew patrons 1,400 miles from Newark (New Jersey) to Palm Beach (Florida).

The club was described as having "accoutrements lavish enough to make you forget you ever left your favorite night spot on earth below."

"It's a plane you can charter and take-off in for any spot in the world you want to go—if you can pay the tariff of five shillings a mile."

The new "luxury air service" was being conducted by a firm known as Dresser Incorporated, headed by its president and manager Bradley Norman Dresser, New York business man.

The firm had six planes, twin-engined transports, capable of carrying 21 passengers. They had powder rooms as lavish as those of any New York night club. Catering was done by Miami's "Club 21," with hot and cold dishes in thermos containers. Service was continuous, de luxe.

Interiors were specially decorated, had cream colored upholstery.

### HEATED SESSION

Paris, Mar. 28.—Finance Minister Georges Bidault told the Constituent Assembly yesterday that France will hope that the United States and Britain would agree to diplomatic, cultural and economic understandings with Franco-Spanish-American agencies.

### WE WOULD SURVIVE

London, March 28.—Sir Henry Tizard, radio location specialist, told high ranking Army, Navy and R.A.F. officers yesterday it was very likely that Britain could survive an atomic war. Sir Henry, an Oxford professor, said in his lecture that scientists should be "very careful" before saying there was no answer to the atom bomb, but he did not discuss methods of combatting it.—Associated Press.

## Court Martial Procedure

New York, Mar. 28.—When the 1946-model New York child walks up to a saloon bar and appeals, "Father, dear father, come home with me now; the clock in the sleeping strikes one," father may reply: "I'm getting my vitamins, honey; tell me this ain't just an old-fashioned rum."

That may be a new version of the old rhyme in a dazzling new world along with plastic plush and nylon nutcrackers.

Quartets may bellow "Thimaine," instead of "Sweet Adeline." Gents may slap bars with steady hands, and call for a nogen of niacin, with water on the side.

Reason is that the Journal of the American Medical Association reports that two of the B-vitamins—thiamin and niacin—keep well in whisky and wine.

The journal says that vitamins taken this way will prevent many diseases caused by chronic alcoholism, but they admit sadly that hangovers will be as usual.

### PERON ELECTED

London, March 28.—New York Radio reports from Buenos Aires that Colonel Peron has definitely been elected President of the Argentine Republic with 27 more electoral votes than he needed.—Reuter.

## Army Jeep Sold For 295 Pounds

An Army jeep, the first ever auctioned in Australia, was "knocked down" for £295 to a Broken Hill station owner.

It was sold on behalf of Australian Army Canteens by Christy's Motor Auctions, Broadway.

Before the sale the auctioneer (Mr. Christy) said that as the Pricer Commission had not decided on a pegged price for jeeps, its disposal would be subject to the approval of the Commission.

Successful bidder was Mr. Alan Harvey, of Kanburra Station, Broken Hill.

He said he would use the vehicle for maintenance work on his 60,000-acre sheep station.

Since the sale of the jeep had been advertised, hundreds of inquiries had been received, said Miss Y. Christy.

She said: "I am sure we could have sold 100 jeeps today."

An official of the Traffic Police said that before a jeep could be registered for private use it would have to be converted from left to right-hand drive.

## Karloff Wants To Be Good

Hollywood, March 28.—Boris Karloff, who has been portraying monsters in horror films for more than 20 years, wants to play sympathetic roles in which he won't frighten little children.

Boris, who is 66, is one of the unhappiest and loneliest men in Hollywood today.

He was recently separated from his wife (formerly Dorothy Blane), and he receives little financial alimony, though he has a son from many years ago.

He blames everything, even his recent marriage failure, to the fact that he's been playing "monsters for so long. Whether Boris is going to get a different kind of role remains to be seen.

When he arrived at Reno in the middle of last week he told reporters, "I'm tired, I want a rest."

He denied that he was there for medical reasons—to get a divorce.

Boris has a daughter who was born on his 61st birthday.

Heads close to the United States delegation said that efforts would be made to obtain from Russia an estimate of their food production this year and a promise to contribute to the supply needs of the countries of Western Europe.—Associated Press.

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## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE  
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1  
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL  
INSERTION, ADDITIONAL  
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD  
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our  
offices for Box No. 28, 33, 34,  
47, 62.

### WANTED KNOWN

NOWHERE ELSE can you see  
for yourself such a magnificent  
collection of "pre-war made" ex-  
quisitely-carved teak-camphor-  
lined chests as now shown by  
Modo Elite, 22 Queen's Road  
Central. Also unpacked directly  
from Soochow "Finest" pure silk  
embroidered pajamas, kilimones  
etc. with "washable" embroidery.  
Soong believ-

### PREMISES WANTED

BRENTBURY with family requires  
furnished flat/house from June or  
earlier. Write Box No. 74, "China  
Mail."

### LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and  
Appraisers,  
Pedder Building,  
Telephone No. 20224

### HONG KONG CLUB

In view of the approaching  
resumption of activities of the  
Club, will resident members  
please register their names and  
addresses with the undersigned  
as soon as possible.

### LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS..

Accountants,  
HONG KONG CLUB,  
Mercantile Bank Building,  
2nd Floor.

Hong Kong, 26th March, 1946.

### NOTICE.

Will anybody possessing in-  
formation as to the whereabouts of:  
MISS REBECCA JUDAH

MISS RAMAH JUDAH

MR. TUNKU ABDULLAH  
please communicate with the  
Secretariat, Civil Affairs Ad-  
ministration, C.S.O. Building,  
Lower Albert Road.

The last known address of the  
Misses Judah was "The Den,"  
Castle Road, Hong Kong, and  
they were last heard of in 1941.

Mr. Tunku Abdullah is the  
son of the Yang di-Pertuan  
Besar of Negeri Sembilan and  
was last heard of in November,  
1945.

### NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the  
purchase of 300 No. Empty  
Drums of 45 Gals. Capacity  
and about 3 Tons of old Steel  
Wire Rope ranging from 3/16"  
to 2" dia.

Tender form can be obtained  
on application at Section VI of  
Naval Store Department, H.M.  
Dockyard between 9.30-11.30  
a.m. from 28th, March to 1st  
April 1946 except Sunday, and  
should be returned in a sealed  
cover addressed to Suptg. Naval  
Store Officer, H.M. Dockyard,  
Hong Kong on or before noon  
Wednesday the 3rd April 1946.

### BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

### POLICE AND PRISONS BRANCE

### NOTICE

With effect from April 1st,  
1946, Lt.-Col. L. A. Thomas  
will assume charge of the Police  
in Hong Kong Island with his  
office at Central Police Station  
Buildings. Tel. No. 38295.

Members of the public who  
wish to report to the police on  
matters affecting the Island of  
Hong Kong will avoid delay by  
applying to Lt.-Col. Thomas in  
stead of to the Commissioner of  
Police.

C. H. SAMSON,  
Commissioner of Police  
Hong Kong, March 26, 1946.

## Britain To Make New Proposals

Washington, March 28.

Britain is to propose an amendment to the Bretton Woods International provisions, which will allow any country to devalue its currency if it is suffering from "chronic unemployment" resulting from adverse balance of payments in international trade. It was authoritatively stated in Washington to-night.

The proposal will be submitted to the meeting of the Monetary Fund in Washington on May 1. If accepted, it is expected to meet opposition in some quarters in Britain that external forces would dominate Britain's internal situation as a result of her commitments to the Fund.

On the eve of World War I, in 1918, Russia's annual production was 9,000,000 tons. In the 18 years ending with 1940, production was 31,000,000 tons. The need for oil will increase sharply during the fourth Five-Year Plan, which began this year, owing to the gradual development of industry.

A greatly expanded automobile industry, increased output of tractors and internal combustion engines working on oil, and the growth of navigation are the salient factors in this estimated huge new demand.

## Stalin Sets A New Objective

Moscow, March 28.  
Generalissimo Joseph Stalin has set the Soviet oil industry a new objective — 60,000,000 tons a year. To achieve this figure a thorough reorganisation of the industry is underway.

The biggest and latest step in the realignment is the division of the oil industry commissariat into two. One commissariat will control oil fields and enterprises in western and southern areas of the Soviet Union; the other is responsible for those in the eastern regions.

The reorganisation follows the line already taken since the war in other commissariats.

The history of the Soviet oil industry is one of rapid development in recent years.

Under the provisions of the Fund as at present drawn up, member countries will be allowed to devalue their currencies by 10 per cent without the consent of the Fund.

An additional devaluation of 10 per cent will be permitted if members of the Fund are convinced that a change is necessary to correct the "fundamental disequilibrium."

Such "disequilibrium" has not yet been defined, however, and Britain's proposal is that the "number one symptom" of it shall be unemployment.—Reuters.

### SECURITY CONCERN

A Soviet economic expert, writing in a Moscow journal, said: "The expansion of the oil industry is also a manifestation of the concern of the Soviet Union for its security. It should be recalled that a well developed domestic oil industry was one of the factors that ensured the Soviet Union victory in the war."

Authorities here claim that the Soviet Union holds first place in the world for its reserves of oil.

Russia's first great oil production area was the Apscheron peninsula, near Baku, which was being "exploited before" World War I. Since the advent of the Soviet regime, the development of another large area has been carried out—the region between the Volga and the Urals, known as the second Baku. Here, the output rose several times in the course of the war.

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Sea bottom drilling has been extended near Baku and hundreds of new oil derricks will rise from the Caspian Sea in the near future. Fresh fields have been opened in the last few years in the Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenia, Georgia and the Far East areas.—Reuters.

The downward trend was attributed to speculative selling and profit-taking.

Business done totalled nearly 1,000,000 shares—Dow Jones Averages: 174.57; 20 Railroads: 219.75; 20 Utilities: 14.90; Adams Express 215; Alaska Juneau 9%; American Can 97%; American Smelting 67%; American Telephone 100%; American Tobacco 92%; Anaconda Copper 48%; Armstrong 14%; Aviation Corp. 12%; Baldwin 82%; Barnards 28%; Bendix 62%; Bethlehem Steel 103; Boeing 33%; Borden 53%; Canadian Pacific 100%; Case 43%; Chrysler 128.4%; Colgate 49%; Corn Products 62%; Commercial Solvents 20%; Du Pont 198.4%; Eastman Kodak 239; Electric Light and Power 25%; General Electric 47%; General Motors 72%; Goodrich 83%; Goodyear 100%; Homestead 12%; International Harvester 89%; International Paper 45%; International Telephone 24%; Johns-Manville 138%; Klipsch 24%; Louisville 734; National Lead 88%; New York Central 111%; National Lead 271%; Packard 104%; Pan American Airways 15%; Pennsylvania RR 48%; Radio Corp. 15%; Real Silk 2%; Republic Steel 83%; Reynolds Tobacco 42%; Schenley 60%; Sears Roebuck 43%; Shell Oil 34%; Socony Vacuum 16%; Southern Pacific 61%; Standard Brands 48%; Standard Oil of Calif. 49%; Standard Oil of N.J. 68%; Studebaker 31%; Union Bag 101%; Union Carbide 111%; U.S. Rubber 68%; Youngstown 47%; Associated Press.

**BRETON WOODS  
ATTACKED**

Canberra, March 28.  
Minister of Transport Edward Ward, who strongly attacked the Bretton Woods agreement in a radio broadcast last night, was expressing his own views, Prime Minister Joseph B. Chifley told the House of Representatives.

Chifley declared that any announcement of the government's policy regarding Bretton Woods would be made by the leader of the government in due course.

Ward said that the agreement would enthronize a world dictatorship of private finance more complete and terrible than any Hitler dream. He asserted it would set up controls which would reduce smaller nations to vassal states and would make every government the mouthpiece and tool of international finance. Ward added that it would present a new menace to world peace.—Associated Press.

**HONGKONG TRAMWAYS  
LIMITED**

### NOTICE

Pending reopening of Kennedy Town Praya area to general public traffic a temporary 15 minutes Tramway Service will now commence between:

KENNEDY TOWN, MARKET  
and

WHITTY STREET TERMINUS  
only.

There will be no intervening

stopping places and intending

PASSENGERS WILL NOT BE  
PERMITTED TO JOIN OR  
LEAVE THE CARS BE-  
TWEEN THESE POINTS.

From:

MONDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1946

as follows:

FIRST CAR will leave:

WHITTY STREET 6.45 a.m.

KENNEDY TOWN 6.51 a.m.

LAST CAR will leave:

WHITTY STREET 5.45 p.m.

KENNEDY TOWN 5.51 p.m.

FARES

1st Class 15 cents.

3rd Class 8 cents.

TICKETS ARE NOT  
TRANSFERABLE.

Available on the car of  
issue only.

MARKET PRODUCE WILL  
NOT BE CARRIED.

W. F. SIMMONS,  
Acting General Manager.

Hong Kong, March 29, 1946.

**SERVICE AUCTION ROOM**

The United Nations Relief and

Rehabilitation Administration's

Social Committee of French

Bank Bid.

A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer.

Telephone 3167.

**BRIDGE NOTES**

## BRIDGE NOTES

South really shouldn't have gotten away with the swindle in to day's hand, but the fact that he did make his contract even under the most unfavourable conditions shows how important it is to be on the lookout for deceptive play.

South Dealer  
North-South vulnerable

E. K.	N.	S. A. 75
H. Q. 87 3	W.	H. A. 82
D. 5 2	E.	D. Q. 87 4
G. 10 4 3	S.	G. 9 5
B. J. 9 6 2	N.	B. 10 5 4
H. 10 9 5 4	W.	H. 11 1
D. J. 10 9	E.	D. 12 0
G. 10 8	S.	G. 13 1

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
10.	Pass	11.	Pass
15.	Pass	20.	Pass
ENT.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West made the "killing" opening lead of the Jack of diamonds. South thought for a few seconds before he played a card from the dummy. He could run five clubs and two diamonds, and hence needed two additional tricks to make his contract. But getting those tricks would not be easy if the enemy were on their toes.

In order to win two tricks he would have to lead both spades and hearts, giving the opponents two chances to lead. One of those chances would allow them to knock out the second stopper in diamonds, the other chance would allow them to run the diamonds. If each opponent had four diamonds, no harm would come of it; but otherwise, South would be pretty sure to lose three diamonds, and two aces.

It took South only a few seconds to see his danger, and even less time that to find a way out of his troubles. He simply won the first diamond trick and led the King of hearts.

East should have known better, but decided to hold up his heart Ace in the hope of shutting out dummy's heart suit. Then South knocked out the spade Ace and took his nine tricks before the opponents could find out what had hit them.

• • •

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. 10 7	M. A. 9	Y. 10 7
M. Q. 10 5 8	S. 10 7 4	M. Q. 10 5 8
O. A. Q. 7 4		O. A. Q. 7 4

The bidding:

Major	Jacoby	Schenken	You
</tr

## "THE VOICE" IS BROKE

Hollywood, March 27. Individual entertainment performers have been hard hit.

Frank Sinatra, for instance, who earned, or rather was paid, 1,000,000 dollars (£312,675) last year, announces he is broke and will have to accept theatre engagements in order to stack up a wad.

Other stars have turned to new fields in order to maintain bank accounts.

Headliner Errol Flynn, who always wanted to be a newspaperman, anyway, has written a book called "Showdown," and has got it published.

His publishers announce: "Flynn writes a story of brutal passion, tender love, high adventure — shame, heartache, ecstasy, more daring, more romantic, than any role he has ever portrayed on the screen."

We have glanced through the opus and find it on the lusty side—high adventure all right, also higher stepping women.

It is also full of some of the most inferior writing, but it will undoubtedly be a best seller.

### COMMUNIST PARTY GROWING

Moscow, March 28. Communist Party membership in the Soviet Union has increased from nearly 4,000,000 to 6,000,000 since 1941 according to an article in the Communist Party Journal "Party Construction." —Reuter.

## Canada's Mounties Use Radar Now

(By Lieut.-Colonel HARWOOD STEELE, M.C.)

London, March 27. The Canadian spy-ring story has the proper ring of polo-drama — secrets and agents, and international intrigue. All that was wanted was the pursuing hoofbeats of the Mounted Police. And here they are to make the scene complete.

The uncovering of Russian espionage is the most spectacular feat in the Mounties' history. It certainly pulls the Mountie out of character as a romantic individualist, riding up the pine slope to snap the cuffs on Michel, the murderer, after a two-year chase round the Arctic Circle.

Atomic secrets are trickier than bags of gold dust, and these channels are easy to super-

counter-espionage agents do not go to work in scarlet tunics.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are the Federal police of Canada, with a system and organisation as intricate and advanced as any in the world.

The special branches and sections—of which the Criminal Investigation Branch and the fingerprint section are the two most likely to be concerned with a spy-ring matter—work in the big, modern Justice building in Ottawa.

The divisions are scattered over the huge expanse of Canada, from the United States boundary to within a few hundred miles of the North Pole, principally in detachments of two or three men.

When necessary, they work in plain clothes. All northern posts have radio, aircraft with radar, cars and motor cycles wherever conditions permit.

An anti-crime laboratory in which evidence is gathered by every modern application of scientific analysis, is one of the world's best.

But for all that they are still mounted police. Every man conforms this much to legend: He must ride. If he works at a desk or on top of a microscope, he must ride; administrator and detective must all have been through the riding school. The Commissioner was bred in a tradition which believes that bold horsemen make the best policemen.

The spreading of a close-meshed net of Royal Canadian Mounted Police was especially effective in the far north, where it is the kind of country where it is next to impossible to hide anything from anyone, least of all from the police.

Settlements are few and scattered, and any suspicious action is soon reported. The only communications with the outer world are by air, along sea or rivers, or by mail or radio. All

## No Agreement Yet Security Council Worried Efforts To Find A Compromise

NEW YORK, MARCH 28.  
THE POSSIBILITY OF DEADLOCK BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA OVER THE UNITED NATIONS HEARING ON IRAN WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY TO BE OF SERIOUS CONCERN AMONG OFFICIALS.

A SUB-COMMITTEE, INCLUDING REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND FRANCE BEGAN A MEETING IN AN EFFORT TO FIND AN ACCEPTABLE COMPROMISE FORMULA.

Secretary of State James Byrnes, Andrei Gromyko and Henri Bonnet went into session in a hotel suite after failure in the morning to try to reach a decision in time for a report to the Security Council at 3 o'clock. The sub-committee later adjourned saying "no agreement had been reached."

One way out of the difficulty which United States officials appeared willing to accept was a proposal that the Iranian Ambassador should be called by the Security Council to present his views on whether his Government would suffer if the case were delayed, if Russia persists in absolute refusal to participate in discussions immediately.—Associated Press.

**Gromyko's Walk-Out**

Gromyko's words before quitting the security council meeting were "For reasons which I explained clearly enough in our meeting of yesterday and in today's meeting, Mr Chairman, I, as representative of the Soviet Union, am not able to participate further in the discussions

of the security council because my proposals have not been accepted by the council, nor am I able to be present at the meeting of the council, and I therefore leave the meeting."

He then waited until his remarks had been translated into French and then English, arose and walked with the delegation to the delegates' door.

A waiting automobile took him, not to his hotel, but to the Russian consulate-general. Later there, a spokesman said that Russia would attend to-day's executive session, from which the press and the public are barred.

His decision is due to the fact that they (the Russians) understand that the meeting would be procedural only.

**"Serious Step"**

Meanwhile, the Polish delegate, Oscar Lange, said that the Russian delegate, Gromyko, had not withdrawn from the council. "There was no withdrawal. It was just a matter of the Soviet delegate absenting himself." Lange has voted with the Russians throughout the session.

Under questioning, Lange said that Gromyko's action "was a serious step to take," but he refused to comment on the next possible move.

Lange said that Poland had no intention of following suit, and added—"Poland is not a great power and has no special interest in such questions as Iran. We are only interested in maintaining peace and understanding in international life. We want to help to avoid any showdown between big powers and have taken a mediation position."

Lange also said that Poland had decided to back Russia for two reasons:

(1) "The fact that Russian troops are in process of being withdrawn; thus the causes of the question are in the process of disappearing. Why make a big issue of it?"

(2) "Negotiations are going on now and the United Nations Charter says that direct negotiations should have precedence over the council. A decision here by the council may prejudice negotiations by putting the pressure on."—Associated Press.

**Refused To Vote**

Atlantic City, Mar. 28. Russia, Poland and Yugoslavia refused last night to vote on the United States proposal at the U.N.R.B.A. conference to penalise countries whose occupying armies carry on the practice of "living off the land" which they have conquered.

The penalty clause was carried by a 23 to 0 vote, which was reported by the American press officer although the vote was not officially announced.

The Soviet Ukraine delegate told the representatives of the 48 nations that by refusing to participate in the discussion or in the vote on the issue, it would not be bound by the decision.

The action came a few hours after Ambassador Gromyko walked out of the New York session of the United Nations Security Council.

After a prolonged night debate, the council delayed until Friday the election of a new U.N.R.B.A. director general. The only name in nomination to succeed Henry Lehman, former governor of New York state, is Fiorello LaGuardia, former Mayor of New York city. LaGuardia is expected to assume the post on Friday. Lehman resigned because of his health.

**Not Powerful Enough**

Chicago, March 28. The Chinese Ambassador to Britain, Dr. Wellington Koo, declared to-day in a broadcast that the United Nations Organization is not powerful enough to prevent the spread of communism.

In prohibition days it was well worth while to run alcohol across the international boundary to the States. Many times motor patrols of the Force roared through Canadian streets at 80 m.p.h., fighting pitched battles with runners. Nailed planks were flung in their path.

"We want to diversify the communities," he said, "and try to create in modern society some of the more agreeable features of the loyal villages in England of the 17th and 18th centuries where people with different kinds of incomes lived together in the same street."

Mr. Bevan said he wished to remove fears that the term

**Earlier reports on Gromyko's walk-out are in Page 3.**

### DISCOVERY

Moscow, Mar. 28.  
The discovery of a new magnetic field in the Arctic by the Soviet magnetic specialist, H. P. Orlov, was reported yesterday in the Moscow press.

Apart from its scientific importance, the discovery is of considerable interest in Polar flying. Orlov said.—Associated Press.

### Compulsory Church Parades

London, March 28. Abolition of compulsory church parades in the Army and Air Force, establishment of a soldier's right to refuse to work in a factory where an industrial dispute has occurred and leave to presume death after a soldier has been absent without leave for two months while on service overseas are subjects of amendments to the Army and Air Force (annual) Bill which have been tabled for discussion in the Committee stage.

Fifty members of Parliament, headed by Mr. Driborg, Labour member for Maldon, have put down the following new clause: "Nowwithstanding anything contained in the Army Act or the Air Force Act or any order of regulation or disciplinary instruction published for information and guidance of the Army and Royal Air Force, no person subject to military law or to Air Force Act shall be compelled to attend any church parades or religious services."—Reuter.

### NEWS FROM KURDISTAN

Teheran, Mar. 28. The Iranian War Ministry said yesterday it had received reports from remote Kurdistan that the separatist movement of the tribal chieftain Ghazi Mohammed had organized an army of its own. The army of 700 to 1,000 troops was being trained by former non-commissioned Iranian officers, the report said.

Before his declaration of the establishment of a separatist government, Ghazi Mohammed had a little sheikdom, south of Lake Urmia, without arms, enjoying a semi-autonomous status. Russian occupation of northern Iran forced the removal of the Iranian forces from the area.—Associated Press.

### "VOICE OF AMERICA"

Washington, March 28. President Truman may decide soon whether the United States should begin "Voice of America" broadcasts to the Soviet Union in a Japanese prison camp.

Assistant Secretary of State, William Benton, said that he would submit to the Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes, in three or four days "a study and recommendation" on the subject of foreign language broadcasts to northern Europe including U.S.S.R.

Government officials say that if such broadcasts appear technically and financially feasible a final decision on their political advisability will doubtless be made by Truman himself. Congress would have to provide necessary funds.—Associated Press.

### Refused To Vote

Moscow, March 28. Chewing gum will be produced in Soviet Union factories for the first time this year and the confectionery trade is preparing 1,000 varieties of sweets, according to Moscow radio.—Reuter.

### London, March 28.

Bad luck hit the Portuguese when their catcher, Tony Goncalves, was injured in the Portugal-India encounter last Sunday.

Probably Avichai Yanivich will substitute against America, but whilst Avichai will be trying, Goncalves' absence will be a gap hard to fill. Wilfred Lawrence, who is fast developing into a brilliant batsman and steady fielder, will add to the strength of Portugal, and, of course, Bertie and Gerry Gosano will be there to lend their considerable weight.

Mr. Bradcock, Labour Member for Mitcham, urged a variety of building.

Mr. Nichols, Labour for Bradford, declared that certain forces became "dreamy eyed" at the thought of a house "never a flat."

But Mr. Bevan said some people preferred to live in slate houses like that of Withenshaw, Manchester. It was intended to make legislative provision for them.

Government wanted to get rid of the "Stockbrokers Paradise" of exclusive communities that grew up between wars, Mr. Bevan said. Its housing policy was to try to prevent the growth of villages and housing estates where people of a special kind of income were confined.

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During the Committee's discussions on housing (financial and miscellaneous provisions) it was said Government had underway a number of plans for dispersal and the Minister of Town Planning would shortly bring a New Towns Bill before the House.

Far from discouraging garish city centres like that of Withenshaw, Manchester, it was intended to make legislative provision for them.

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